funds can only be transferred based on a strict showing that the money will be used exclusively for religious, charitable, literary, or educational purposes and will not be diverted for terrorist activity. The bill also includes numerous relatively technical, but highly important, provisions that will facilitate investigations and prosecutions of terrorist crimes.

It is the Administration's intent that section 101 of the bill confer Federal jurisdiction only over international terrorism offenses. The Administration will work with Members of Congress to ensure that the language in the bill is consistent with that intent.

I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislative proposal by the Congress.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON. THE WHITE HOUSE, *February 9, 1995.*

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 12:10 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following bill, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.R. 666. An act to control crime by exclusionary rule reform.

MEASURES REFERRED

The following bill was read the first and second times by unanimous consent and referred as indicated:

 $\ensuremath{\text{H.R.}}$ 666. An Act to control crime by exclusionary rule reform; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, which were referred as indicated:

EC-409. A communication from the Secretary of the Army, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the Washington Aqueduct; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works

EC-410. A communication from the Secretary of Labor, transmitting, pursuant to law, notice of the award of a sole-source contract for the Cleveland Job Corps Center; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

EC-411. A communication from the Secretary of Veterans' Affairs and the Secretary of Defense, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report on the implementation of the health resources sharing portion; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. McCAIN (for himself and Mr. INOUYE):

S. 377. A bill to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Second-

ary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. GORTON (for himself and Mrs. Murray):

S. 378. A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain lands of the Columbia Basin Federal reclamation project, Washington, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

By Mr. EXON:

S. 379. A bill for the relief of Richard W. Schaffert; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself and Mr. SIMON):

S. 380. A bill to provide for public access to information regarding the availability of insurance, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. HELMS (for himself, Mr. Dole, Mr. Mack, Mr. Coverdell, Mr. Graham, Mr. D'Amato, Mr. Hatch, Mr. Gramm, Mr. Thurmond, Mr. Faircloth, Mr. Gregg, Mr. Inhofe, Mr. Hollings, and Ms. Snowe):

S. 381. A bill to strengthen international sanctions against the Castro government in Cuba, to develop a plan to support a transition government leading to a democratically elected government in Cuba, and for other purposes; ordered held at the desk.

By Mr. DASCHLE (for himself, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. CAMPBELL, Mr. SIMON, Mr. PELL, and Mr. DORGAN):

S. 382. A bill to establish a Wounded Knee National Tribal Park, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. McCAIN (for himself and Mr. INOUYE:)

S. 377. A bill to amend a provision of part A of title IX of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, relating to Indian education, to provide a technical amendment, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

THE INDIAN EDUCATION TITLE TECHNICAL CORRECTION ACT OF 1995

• Mr. McCAIN. Mr. President, I introduce a bill to make a technical correction to the Indian title in the Improving America's Schools Act. I am pleased that Senator DANIEL INOUYE, vice chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, has joined me as a cosponsor of this measure.

The technical corrections bill would correct a minor oversight in language which could have major ramifications in the education of American Indian and Alaska Native children. The law currently states that in order for a school to be eligible for an Indian Education Act formula grant, it must have 10 eligible students and have 25 percent of its student population eligible for the program. This language unnecessarily restricts a schools eligibility for grant funding by requiring schools to meet both criteria. I have been informed that the intent of the conferees was to include the word "or" rather than "and" thereby creating the potential for American Indians and Alaska Natives to have a greater opportunity

to benefit from the Improving America's Schools Act. This amendment is intended to correct this oversight and fulfill the true intent of the act, to improve schools for all Americans, including Indians and Alaska Natives.

Mr. President, time is of the essence with regard to this legislation. I understand that the Department of Education is currently drafting regulations to implement the new provisions of the Indian Education Act. Unless this technical oversight is not immediately fixed, the existing language will result in the disqualification of many schools serving American Indians and Alaska Natives through the promulgation of regulation which do not accurately reflect the intent of Congress. Therefore, I hope that the Senate will act quickly on this amendment in order to prevent unnecessary hardships for the many American Indian and Alaska Native students which stand to benefit from this act.

I ask unanimous consent that the full text of the bill be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the bill was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

S. 377

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 9112(a)(1)(A) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (as added by section 101 of the Improving America's Schools Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–382)) is amended by striking "and" and inserting "or".

• Mr. INOUYE. Mr. President. even though technical correction bills are ordinarily not drafted until late each session of Congress, I cosponsor a bill, introduced by the chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, Senator JOHN McCain of Arizona, to make a one word technical correction to the Indian title in the Improving America's Schools Act. I do so because the Department of Education is now drafting regulations to implement new provisions of the Indian Education Act, and unless corrected promptly, the program for Indian children will be limited in ways that the 103d Congress did not intend.

Let me provide a context for the technical correction to Public Law 103-382 that would be accomplished by enactment of this bill. Among other things, the Indian Education Act provides for formula grants to schools to enable them to operate small supplemental programs for Indian children. In its version of the reauthorization, the House of Representatives would have required that a school have 20 Indian children or that the Indian children make up 25 percent of the student body of the school. The Senate, on the other hand, would have required a minimum of 10 children or that they make up 25 percent of the student body of the